MARKHININ, Ye.K.; SIRIN, A.N.; TIMERBAYEVA, K.M.; TOKAREV, P.I.

Geographic zoning of Kamchatka and the Kurile Islands tased on the occurrence of volcances. Blul. Vulk. sta. no.32:52-70 '62, (MIRA 15:10)

(Kamchatka---Volcances) (Kurile Islands---Volcances)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; ALYPOVA, O.M.; NIKITINA, I.B.; PUGACH, V.B.; TOKAREV, P.I.

State of volcanoes of the Klyuchevskaya group and the Sheveluch
Volcano in 1960. Biul. Vulk. sta. no.32:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

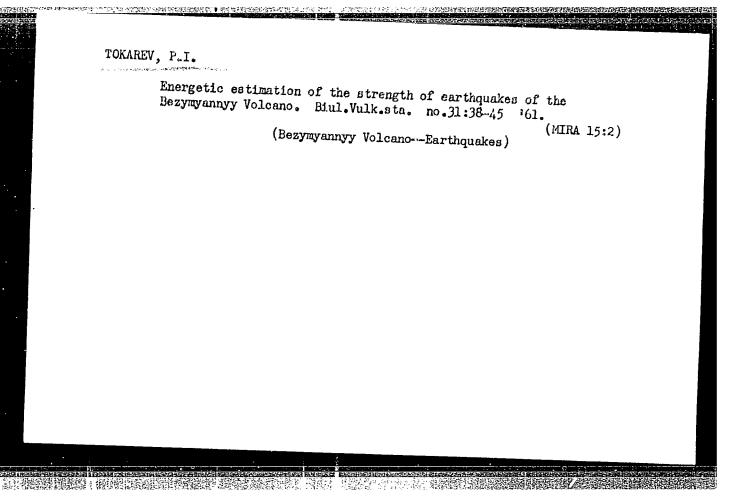
(Kamchatka--Volcanoes)

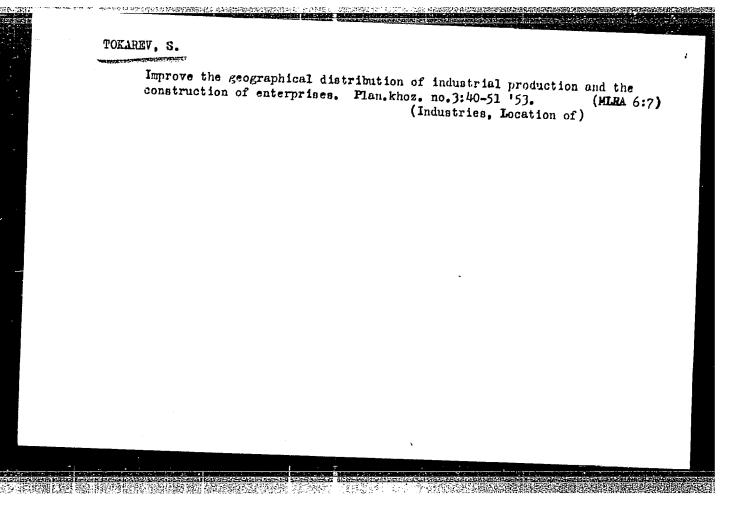
MARKHININ, Ye.K.; BASHARINA, L.A.; BORISOV, O.G.; BORISOVA, V.N.; PUGACH, V.B.;

TIMERBAYEVA, K.M.; TOKAREV, P.I.

Study of the state of volcanoes of the Klyuchevskaya group and the Sheveluch Volcano in 1958—9. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.31:1-16 (61.

(Kamchatka—Volcanoes)

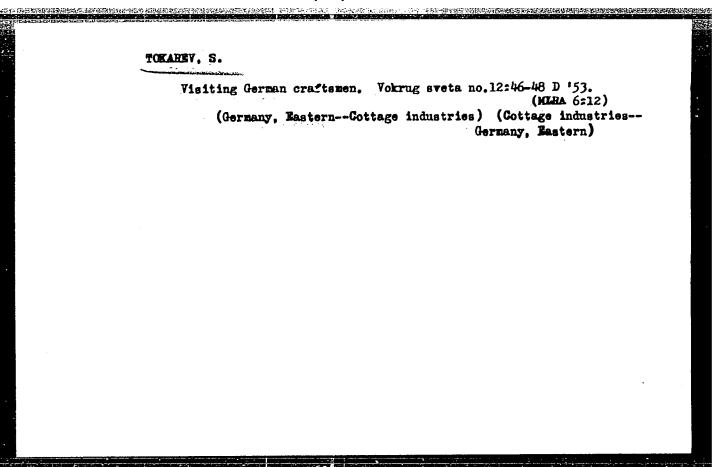




OSHAROV, P.; PAGIN, V.; TESLYA, Ye., inzh.; CHERNOVA, Ye.; KOPTEV, A.; LAZUTIN, P.; ANISHCHENKOV, T., instruktor; TOKAREV, S.; BERSON, S.; KRICHEVSKIY, A.

They have too far to go. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.5:40-41 Mr '62.

- 1. Reydovaya brigada zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
- 2. Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroymaterialov (for Koptev). 3. Posadchik prokatnogo tsekha zavoda "Sibelektrostal'" (for Lazutin).
- 4. Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy komitet profsoyuza rabotnikov mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Anishchenkov).
- 5. Zaveduyushchiy lektorskoy gruppoy Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Tokarev). 6. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom krayevoy gazety "Krasnoyarskiy rabochiy" (for Berson). 7. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Krichevskiy). (Krasnoyarsk--City planning)



SEMIRYAGA, M.I.; TOKAREV, S.A., redaktor; GRIBAKIN, D.V., redaktor;
KIRMARSKAYA, A.A.; tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Lusations] Luzhichane. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955.
190 p. (Wends)

BUNAK, V. V.: TOKAREV, S. A.

Man, Prehistoric - Australia

Problems in settlement of Australia and Oceania. Trudy Inst.etn.AN SSSR 16, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TOKAREV, S. A., Reviewer

Spoyehr, Alexander, 1913-

"Majuro. A village in the Marshall Islands." Alexander Spoyehr, Author. Reviewed by S. A. Tokarev. Sov.etn. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1958, Uncl.

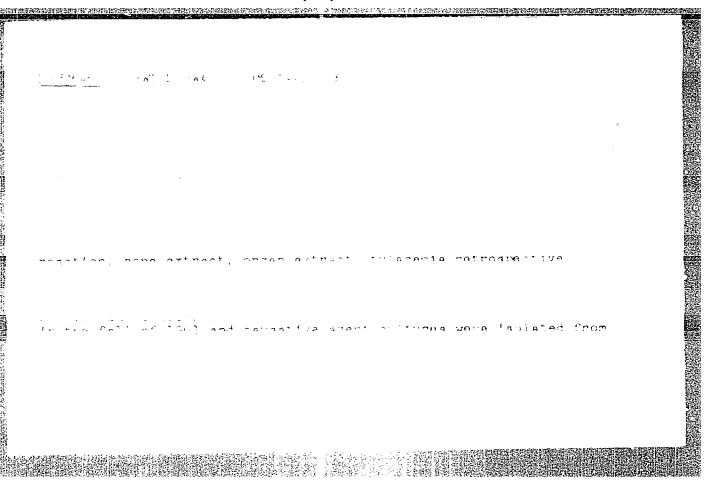
TOKAREV, S. A.

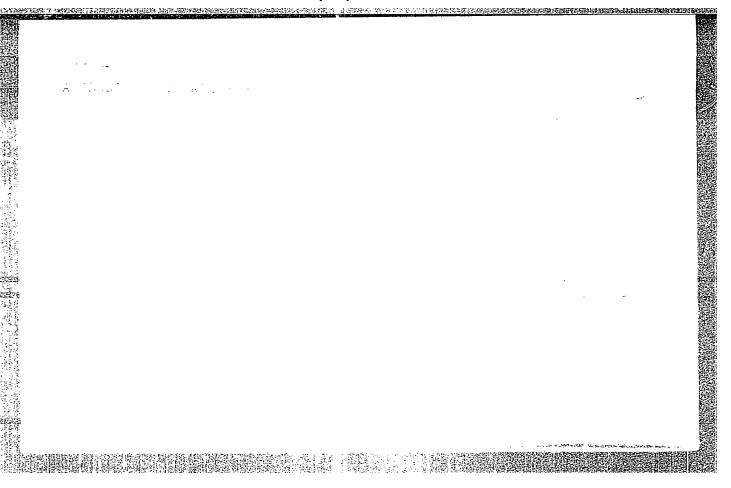
Khakass

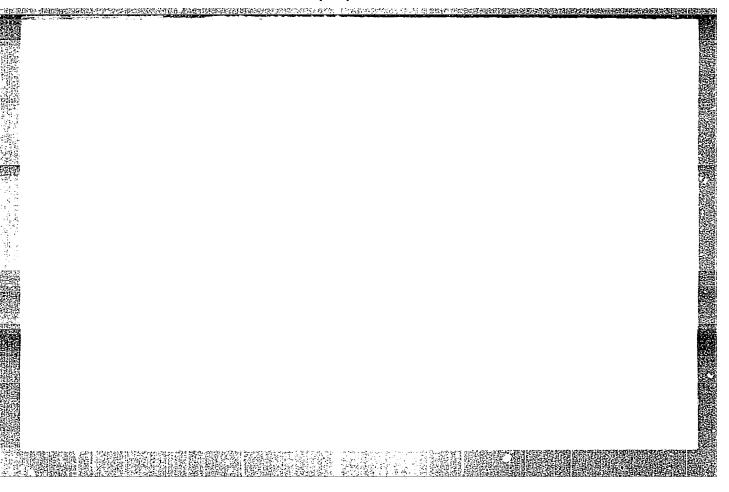
Survival of tribal relations among the Khakass in the 19th century.

Trudy Inst. etn. 18 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.







1.	TOK	AREV.	S.	Α.

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Ilimsk Voivodeship Agriculture
- 7. Books about the Russian settlement of Siberia, ("Arable land of Illimsk", V. N. Sherstoboyev; "The population of the Tomsk District in the first half of the 17th century", A. Ya. Boyarshinova, reviewed by S. A. Tokarev), Sov. etn., no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TOKAMEY, S. A.

Potapov, Leonid Pavlovich, 1905 -

Brief outline history and ethnography of the Elmkauses. L. P. Potapov. Deviewed S. A. Tokarev. Sov. kniga No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

Origin o	f the	Buriat people.	Sov.etn.	no.2:37-52	'53.	(MILRA 6:6)
						(Burists)

LEVIN, M.G.; TOKAHEV, S.A. [reviewers].

"Cultural-historical school" in a new stage ("Culture and language" [in German]. Reviewed by M.G.Levin, S.A.Tokarev). Sov.etn. no.4:148-156 '53. (MIRA 6:12) (Ethnology)

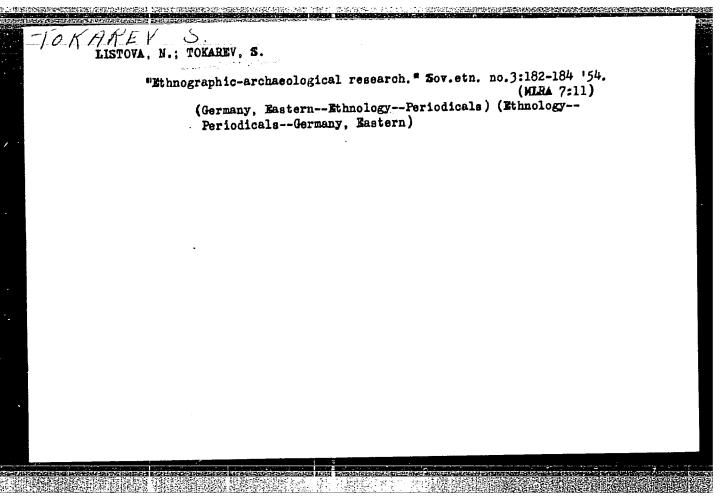
LIPSHITS, B.A.; TOKARZY, S.A. [reviewers]; LIPS, Julius [author].

How American imperialism corrupts the negro intelligentsia ("Journey into twilight" [in German]. Julius Lips. Reviewed by B.A. Lipshits, S.A. Tokarev).

Sov.etn. no.4:170-180 '53.

(Lips, Julius Ernst, 1895-1950) (United States-Negroes)

(Negroes-United States) (Howard University)



MURAV'YEV, Vladimir Branislavovich; TOKAREV, S.A., doktor istor. nauk, otv. red.; GRISHINA, L.I., red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Stakes of forgotten paths] Vekhi zabytykh putei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 14:8) (Kastren, Matias Aleksandr, 1813-1852) (Russia, Northern-Native races)

SHIRYAYEV, D.T.; TOKAREV, S.A.; SHEVCHENKO, S.F.

Application of the antibody neutralization reaction for the retrospective diagnosis of epizootic tularemia. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:50-54 My 164. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel skiy protivochumnyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

ACC NR: AP6021095

(AN)

BOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/003/0305/0309

AUTHOR: Shiryayev, D. T.; Shevchenko, S. F.; Tokarev, S. A.; Orekhova, I. M.

ORG: State Scientific Research Antiplague Institute, Rostov-na-Donu (Gosudarst-vennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut)

TITLE: Experimental studies of ticks as tularemia vectors

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 3, 1966, 305-309

TOPIC TAGS: human disease, animal disease, disease vector, tick, orthopod vector, tularemia, animal parasite

ABSTRACT:

The tick species Hyalomma plumbeum plumbeum and Haemaphysalis punctata infected with tularemia occur in nature. The authors infected these species with tularemia under laboratory conditions. The ticks retained the infective agent throughout all stages of development. Nymphs of H. plumbeum infected animals with tularemia over an 82-day period, suggesting that these ticks, which are prevalent in the southern steppes, are important in maintaining natural tularemia foci. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun63/ ORIG REF: 015/

Card 1/1

IDC: 616.455-022.39:595.42+576.895.42

"Problemy izucheniya rannikh form religii v sovetskoy nauke."
report submitted for 7th Intl Cong Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64 .

TOKHKKY, S. N.

TUZHILKIN, N.D., otv.za vypusk. Prinimali uchastiye: KHOLIN, N.S. [deceased]; LEVCHENKO, I.I.; KUIRYAVTSEV, A.T.; TOKAREV, S.N., zasluzhennyy uchitel shkoly RSFSR. SELEZNEV, N.G., red.; PULIN, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Public education in Tula Province; collection of materials]
Narodnoe obrazovanie v Tul'skoi oblasti; sbornik materialov.
Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 134 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tula. Oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
2. Direktor Tul'skogo oblastnogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Tuzhilkin). 3. Byvshiy zaveduyushchiy Tul'skim oblonom(for Kholin). 4. Direktor Yasnopolyanskoy shkoly im. L.N. Tolstogo (for Levchenko). 5. Direktor 26-y shkoly g.Tuly (for Kudryavtsev). 6. Zaveduyushchiy uchebnoy chast'yu 1-y shkoly g.Tuly (for Tokarev).

(Tula Province--Education)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/3846

Tokarev, Sergey Pavlovich

Uskorennoye razvitiye promyshlennosti vostochnykh rayonov SSSR (Accelerated Development of Industry in Eastern Regions of the USSR) Moscow, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 116 p. 5,000 copies pointed.

Ed.: V.Ye. Lisov; Tech. Ed.: Ye.S. Gerasimova.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The pamphlet describes a program for the development of the national economy in the eastern portion of the Soviet Union. Emphasis is given to integration and overall utilization of local power-generating, mining, and manufacturing capations. The achievement of economic self-sufficiency for these areas is discussed. The objectives of the current Seven-Year Plan in relation to the Soviet East are also presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are no recerences.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

·	Accelerated Development of Industry (Cont.) SOV/3846 TABLE OF CONTENTS:	
	Introduction	5
	Ch. I. Development of the Economy in the Eastern Regions of the USSR	
	Ch. II. Industry of the Eastern Regions in the Seven-Year	8
	Ch. III. Development of Power and Fuel Capacities	44 26
	Ch. IV. Development of Ferrous Metallurgy in the Eastern Regions of the USSR	·
	Ch. V. New Branches of Industry and Planning of an Integrated Economy for the Eastern Regions	7 5
	AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (HC485.T6)	·
·	Card 2/2 AC/	pu/mh 18-60

SEREDA, G. [Sereda, H.], inzh.; TOKAREV, V. [Tokariev, V.], inzh.

Mechanization of the erection of solid walls. Sil'.bud. 12
no.7:13-14. Jl '62. (MIFA 15:8)

(Walls) (Construction equipment)

TOKAREV, Sergey Pavlovich; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Intensified industrial development of the eastern regions of the U.S.S.R.] Uskorennoe razvitie promyshlennosti vostochnykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1950. 116 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Russia -- Economic policy)

25 (5) AUTHOR:

Tokarev, S. T., Engineer

SOV/119-59-5-11/22

TITLE:

An Experiment of Automatization in the Pits of the Kizelovsk Coal Field (Oryt avtomatizateii na shakhtakh Kizelovskogo

ugol'nogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL:

Priborcstroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 20 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The automatization of the control of machines and mechanisms in the Kizelovsk Coal Field was practically started in 1956, when a works department for automatization and special outward-working brigades had been organized at the Kizel Mining Re-(Kizelovsk Mining Repair Shop). After the automatization had been realized, a total number of 230 workers pair Plant were spared in the whole "Kizelugol'" Kombinat, and annual financial savings were 1,840,000 rubles. The automatization of the band and scoop conveyers yields immense profits, for by this measure alone 22 operators could be spared. For the automatization of conveyer lines, the relays GRS-1, RUK-1 and RUK-2 are generally used. In some pits, the relays designed by the electrician Comrade Murashko of pit Us'ba 1/2 were used. These relays will be introduced in all pits of the Kizel The next section of the present paper deals with the automatic

Card 1/2

An Experiment of Automatization in the Pity of the SOV/119-59-5-11/22

control of the discharge devices of the bunkar at the hauling installations of the pits. This automatic control is destined for the observation of the discharge process from the skips into the bunker, and also for a safer determination of disturbances and an animalous position of junctions of the discharge device. 22 hauling installations have been automatized up to date in the Kizelovsk Coal Field in the way discussed in the present paper. The next section reports on the remote control of ventilators in the main ventilation plant. The apparatus AVGP-1 was used for this purpose. It is produced in series by the Konetepskiy zaved "Krasnyy metallist" (Konetep Factory "Red 1.0. cables against the breakdown of the envelope. The corresponding wiring was developed by Comrade P. G. Chubov, Chief of the Tsekha avtematisatsii KRRZ (Works Department for Automatization of the KRRZ). There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

TOKAREV, T.M.

Is there a need for special sunflower combines. Zemledelie 8 no.11:84-85 N '60. (HTRA 13:10)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.

(Sunflowers-Harvesting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

NOT MANAGEMENT AND MA

SEMIKHNENKO, Pavel Grigor'yevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KLYUCHNIKOV, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TOKAREV, T.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; YAGODKINA, V.P.; PITERSKAYA, A.M.; ANTONOVA, M.M., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Sunflower cultivation] Kul'tura podsolnechnika. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 275 p. (MIRA 13:10) (Sunflowers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

The Property and September 1981 and 198

KLYUCHNIKOV, Andrey Ivanovich; TOKARKV, Tikhon Matveyevich.

[General mechanization of the cultivation and harvesting of sunflowers] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vosdelyvaniia i uborki podsolnechnika. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1958. 95 p. (Sunflowers) (MIRA 11:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

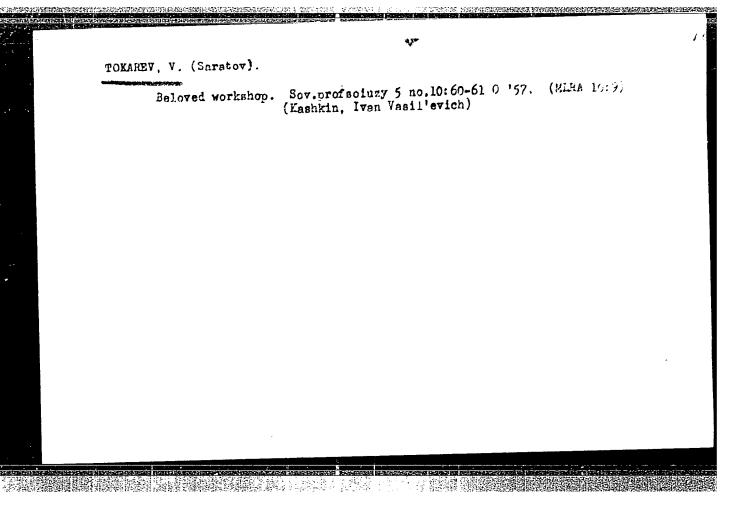
KLYUCHNIKOV, Andrey Ivanovich; TOKAREV, Tikhon Matveyevich; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanisation of sunflower growing and harvesting] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vozdelyvaniia i uborki podsolnechaika. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 103 p. (MIRA 16:6) (Sunflowers)

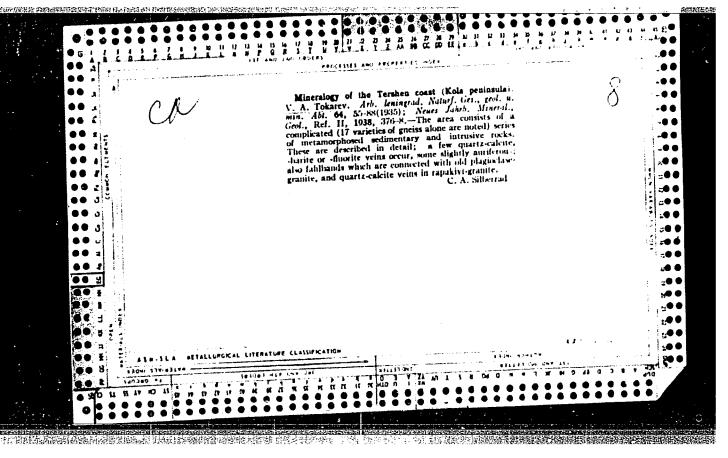
IL'INA, Ye.V.; LYUBOMIROV, B.N.; TYCHINO, N.Ya.; TOKAREV, T.N., vedushchiy red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

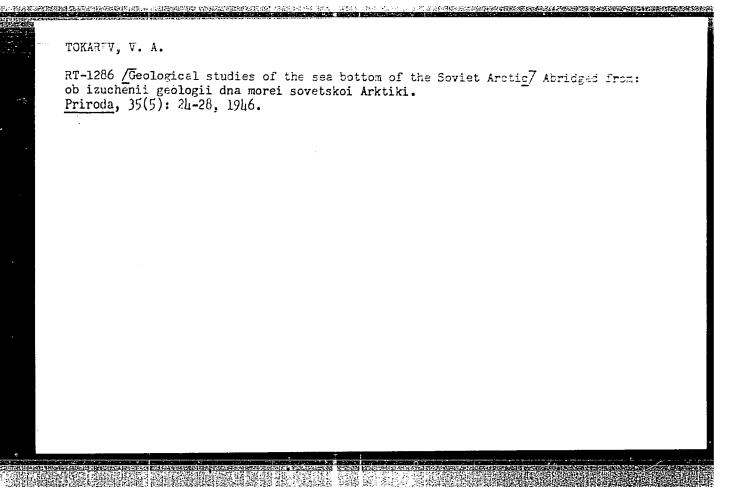
[Underground waters and gases of the Siberian Platform]
Podzemnye vody i gazy Sibirskoi platformy. Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-topl.ivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie.
1962. 289 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchnoissledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy,
no.189). (MIRA 15:11)

(Siberian Platform—Petroleum geology) (Siberian Platform—Gas, Natural—Geology)



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TOKAREV,	, V., inzh.	,-polkovni	k.					
	Havigation	n systems.	Av. i ko	osm, 47 no	o.2:59-63	F 165.	(MIRA 18:4)	
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USSR/Geology May 1947
Arctic Studies

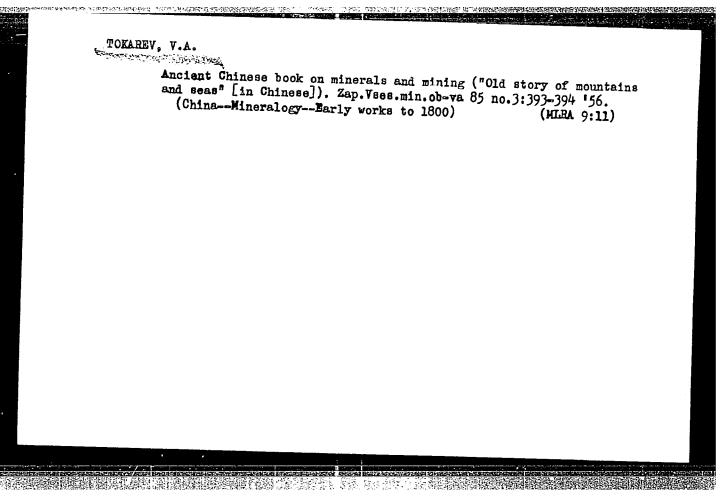
"Geological Studies of the Sea Bottom of the Soviet Arctic," V. A. Tokarev, 6 pp

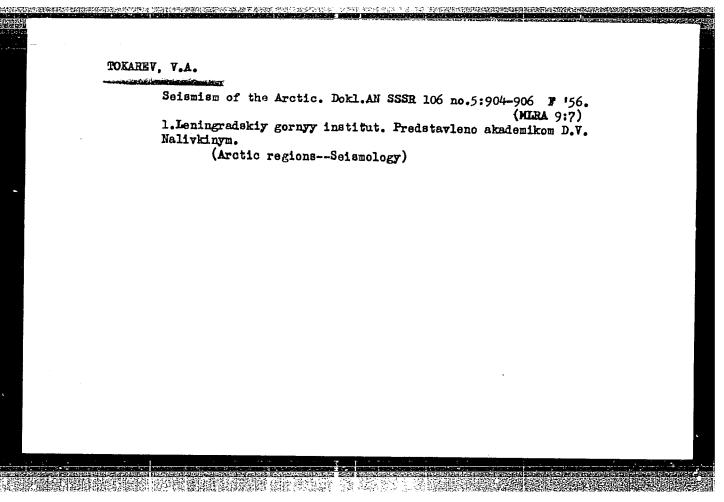
"Priroda" No 5

Very general description of the sea bottom of the Soviet Arctic. This article makes use of data obtained by the "Sedov" in its many expeditions. Mentioms the names of many of the scientists connected with this branch of hydrology. All work was and is being conducted under the jurisdiction of the Arctic Institute.

	PA5/49T45
USSR/Geophysics Meteorology Jul	48
"In the International Meteorological Organization V. A. Tokarev, 1 p	n,"
"Priroda" No 7	
Reports Conferences held in Toronto and Washington	a,
5/4914	5
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USSR/Agronomy Fertilizer Soils "Diktionemovyye Shale as a New Type of Fertilizer," V. A. Tokarev, ½ p "Priroda" No 12 Studies conducted by Docent N. C. Zhezhel' over past 2 years have shown that diktionemovyye shale can increase fertility of Leningrad Oblast soils 50-60%. These shales are easily obtainable from Silurian deposits of Leningrad Oblast and Estonia. Large-scale experiments will be conducted in 1949	Fertilizer Soils "Diktionemovyye Shale as a New Type of Ferti- lizer," V. A. Tokarev, 2 p "Priroda" No 12 Studies conducted by Docent N. G. Zhezhel' over past 2 years have shown that diktionemovyye shale can increase fertility of Leningrad Oblast soils 50-60%. These shales are easily obtainable from Silurian deposits of Leningrad Oblast and Estonia. Large-scale experiments will be				
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	2)/4917	and Estonia. Large-scale expe	Leningrad Oblast priments will be		





Joint folded structures in the Arctic. Dekl.AN SSSR 106 no.6: 1080-1082 F '56. (MERA 917) 1.Leningradskiy gornyy institut. Predstavlene akademikom D.V. Nalickinym. (Arctic region-Folds (Geology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

Saismidity of the Barents Sea region. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 59 (MIRA 11:2)

(Barents Sea region--Marth quakes)

AUTHOR:

Tokarev, V. A.

20-119-4-40/60

TITLE:

A Geological Interpretation of Data on the Seismic Activity of the Kola-Scandinavian Region (Geologicheskaya interpretatsiya materialov po seysmichnosti Kol'sko-Skandinavskogo

regiona)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4,

PP: 772 - 775 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several new traits of the regional geological structure of the region in question result from the analysis of newest publications concerning seismic activity (Reference 1-3), 1094 earthquakes were registered in the course of 60 years in the region of the two peninsulas. The position of their epicentres indicates 2 vast and extended zones and 4 districts with activity increased to a great extent (figure 1). The great majority of the earthquakes occured at low depths (up to 6om). The denotation Sogne-Bergenskaya is suggested for the first zone of this kind. It lies between the Severnoye Sea (North Sea) near Bergen and the Barents Sea (Isle of Arnoy) along the Scandinavian coast and has a length of 2000 km and a

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

20-119-4-40/60

A Geological Interpretation of Data on the Seismic Activity in the Kola-Scandinavian Region

width of 100-120 km. A second inner zone for which the denotation Klar-El'vskaya is suggested passes from the Skager-I northwards almost up to the boundary of the peninsula. It has a length of 1350 km and is 80-90 km thick. Both zones have the same depth: 500 km. They end in the north west, in Sweden and Norway without reaching the USSR. The districts of increased seismic activity lie: a) near the Sogne fiord off the coast of the Norwegian Sea, between Tromso and Bergen; b) in the surroundings of Bergen; c) at Port Oulu in Finland, in the east of the peak of the Botnicheskiv gulf; d) near the Oslo fiord in Sweden, from this fiord to Göteborg. A direct connection between the depth and the intensity of the earthquake is indicated. Surface earthquakes (up to 12 km depth) have an intensity of up to 2.4 (according to Gutenberg and Rikhter). An intensity of 3,6 - 3,9 is characteristic of depths of 55 - 60 km. An intensity of 4,4 - 4,5 is characteristic of depth of

Card 2/4

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A Geological Interpretation of Data on the Seismic Activity in the Kola-Scandinavian Region

100 - 110 km, finally an intensity of 5.4 - 5.7 of a depth of 500 km. The seismic activity is connected with districts the surface of which consists of the oldest metamorphous rocks of Archaeantime, or granites, i. e. with elevation districts. All depressions, the surface of which consists of strata of proterozoic, Paleozoic, or mesozoic time, are found to be seismically passive. This applies also in the case of the seismic zone of the Caledonids. In the top-most parts of the earth!s crust is the region of most intensive seismic activity (according to the number of earthquake tremors. At a depth of circa 60 - 100 km the hypocentres form here a kind of continuous horizon. The zones of depth movements do not coincide by chance with the macroreliefs, i. e. with the coasts. The seismic data indicate recent vertical displacements of great extent. The zones of depth movements in the region in question are quite different from any other of the earth. The oceanic part lies here under

Card 3/4

TOKAREV, V.A.; VOLIS, I.I.

Preservation of fodder yeast. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.2:27 162. (MIRA 18:3)

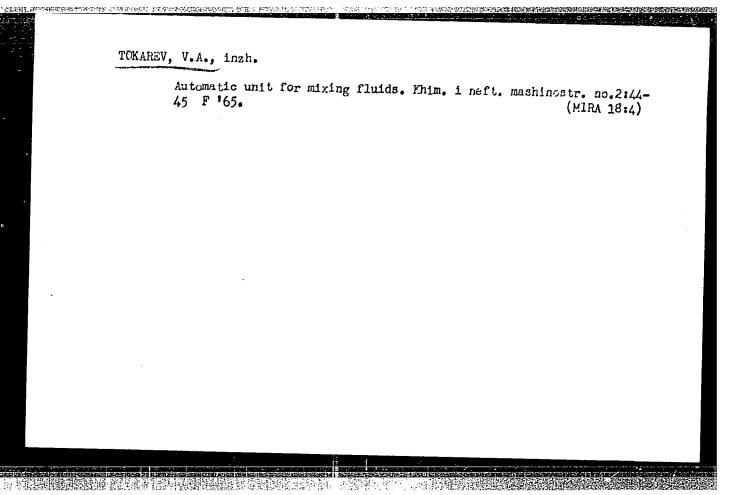
1. Leningradskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

BELYAYEVSKIY, I.A.; TOKAREV, V.A.

Improving the flotation method for yeast separation from the still beer. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.7:11-17 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)



TOKAREV, V.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Nature in Murmansk Province] Priroda Murmanskoi oblasti.

Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 222 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

TOKAREY, V.A., inzh.; YURGENSON, G.N., inzh.

New developments in foreign technology. Khim.mashinostr. no.2:
46 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

TOCHILIN, Mitrofan Stepanovich; GORYAINOV, Pavel Mikhaylovich; TOKAREV, V.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

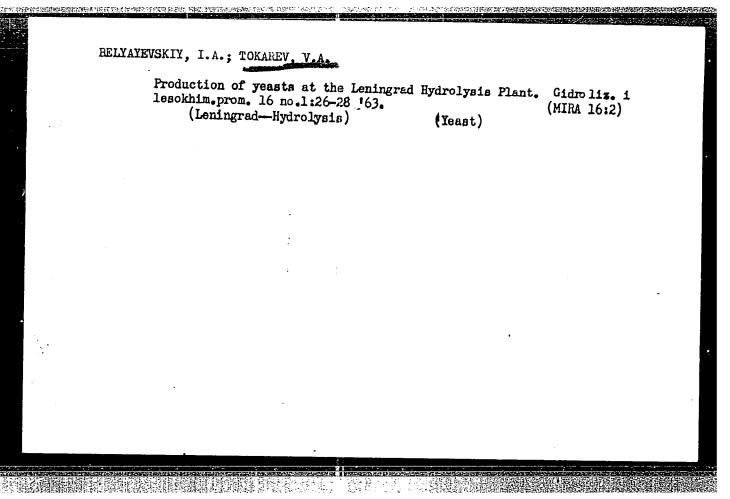
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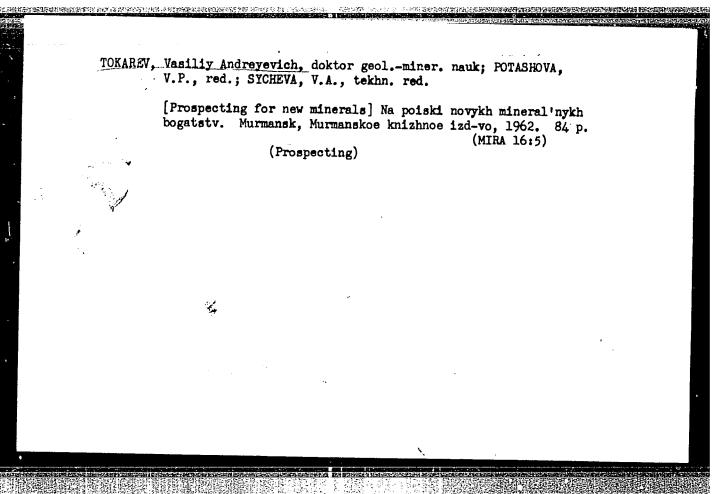
[Geology and genesis of iron ores in the Imandra region of the Kola Peninsula] Geologiia i genezis zheleznykh rud Primandrovskogo raiona Kol'skogo poluostrova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 101 p. (MIRA 17:4)

- TOKAREV, V.A.; GARIFULIN, L.L.

Stratigraphy of the Kolmozero Voron'ya series. Vop. geol. i min. Kol'. poluos. no.4:24:33 '63.

Genesis of amphibolites in the eastern part of the Kolmozero-Voron'ya series. 63.74 (MIRA 16:10)





TOCHILIN, Mitrofan Stepanovich; TOKAREV, V.A., red.; YASSON, R.A., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Origin of ferruginous quartzites] Proiskhozhdenie zhelezistykh kvartsitov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Quartzites)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik; TOKAREV, V.A., inzh.

Analysis of formulas for the determination of specific metal pressure on rolls. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 15:16-45 [61. (MIRA 15:2)

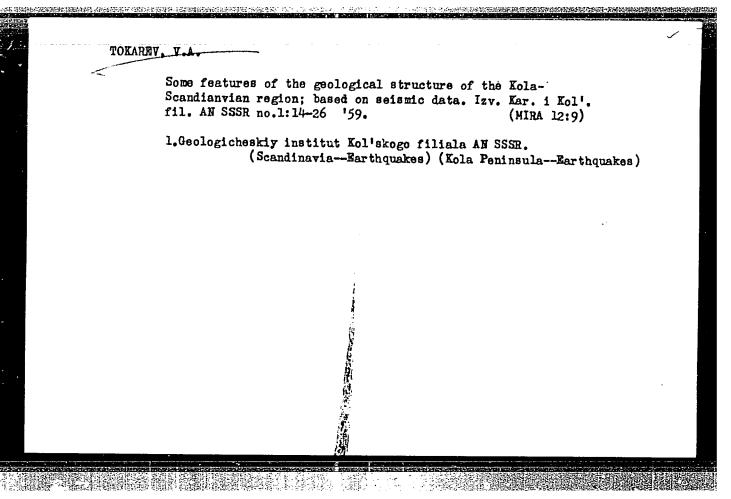
1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Pressure)

TOCHILIN, M.S., otv. red.; BEL'KOV, I.V., red.; GORBUNOV, G.I., red.; KOZLOV, Ye.K., red.; SIDORENKO, A.V., red.; TOKAREV, V.A., red.; SHENGER, I.A., red. izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVI, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Kola Peninsula] Voprosy geologii Kol'skogo poluostrova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 146 p.
(MTRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial, Kirovsk. (Kola Peninsula--Geology)

T (DKARNV, V.A.
<u> </u>	Conglomerates of the Kolmozero-Voron'yey series; location of the series and importance of the conglomerates. Izv.Kar.i Kol.fil. AN SSSR no.5:38-48 58. (MIRA 12:9)
	1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR. (Kola PeninsulaConglomerate)



TOKAREV, V.A.; GARIFULIN, L.L.

Some moot questions in the pre-Cambrian geology of the Kola Peninsula. Izv.Kar. 1 Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:175-178 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Kola Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TOKAREV, V. I., Engr

PA 17/4977

UBSR/Chemistry - Apparatus, Plastic Jul 48

Chemistry - Apparatus

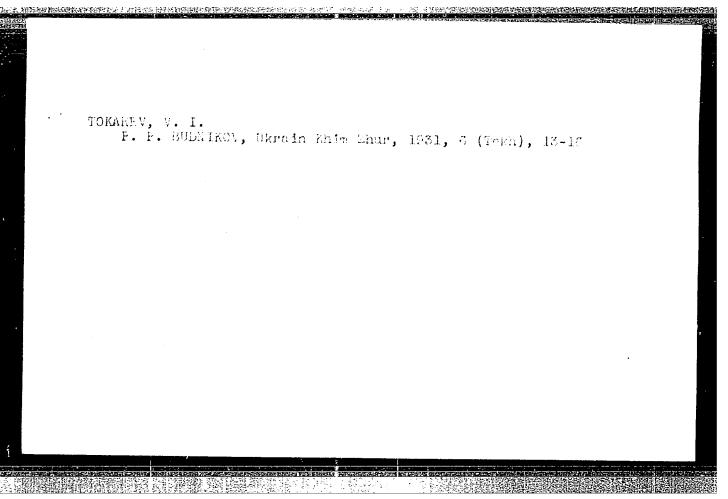
"Letter to the Editor," V. I. Tokarev, Engr,
PervoUral Dinas Factory, P

"Zavod Iab" Vol XIV, No 7

Suggests certain chemical apparatus, e.g., filter
fannels could well be made of plastic instead of
glass, especially in view of the shortage of
ohemical glass.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

ACC NR: AT6020970 SOURCE CODE: UR/3207/65/000/002/0069/007L AUTHOR: Tokarev, V. I. ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Avistion (Kievskiy institut grazhdenskoy eviataii) The thermodynamics of turbulent flows TITLE: SOURCE: Gidroaeromekhanika, no. 2, 1965, 69-74 TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamic analysis, turbulent flow, hydrodynamic theory To construct a theory for the statistical mechanics of turbulent flows, the article uses quantum hydrodynamic equations, which are obtained from the ordinary hydrodynamic equations if a transformation is made to an operator which represents the velocity vector. This operator has the form $i\;\theta\nabla$, where θ is some constant. The quantum hydrodynamic equations, written in terms of the function ψ (X , t), are assumed invariant with respect to the transformation where $\psi*(\mathcal{V}$,t) is a function of the complex-conjugate with ψ (\mathcal{V} Card 1/2

and X is a constant. The article proceeds to a mathematical development of the problem, based on the above assumptions and on the Navier-Stokes equation. The analytical results indicate that in the present case the point of transition from turbulent to laminar flow is analogous to the critical point. It can be demonstrated that at the transition point the transition from laminar to turbulent flow (and the reverse) takes place at a constant velocity of the main flow (without a jump in velocity). Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

LITVINENSO, i.M., POPOV, A.F., TOKAREV, V.I.

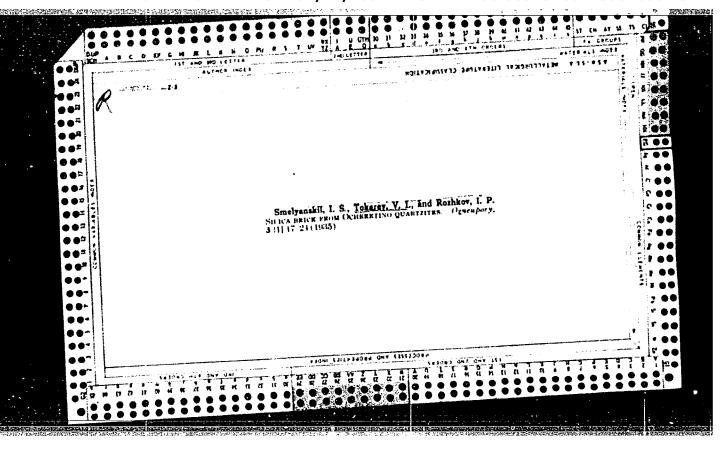
Kinetics of reactions complicated by the effect of autocatalisis.

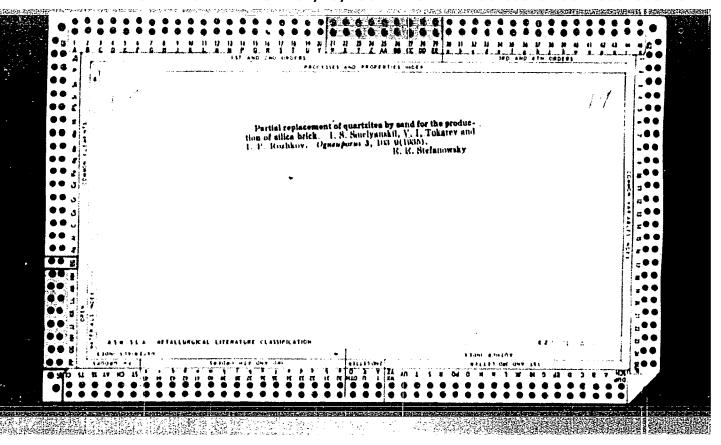
Kin.i kat. 6 no.32516-521 My.J. 165.

(MIRA 18210)

1. Rhar kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3

L 40326-66 ENT(1)/EWP(m) ACC NR. AP6017823

SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/002/0029/0033

AUTHOR: Tokarev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: An approximation of weak coupling in the theory of turbulence

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: motion equation, turbulent flow, vortex flow, Hamiltonian, mathematic transformation, boundary value problem, initial value problem, Navier Stokes equation, ideal fluid, incompressible fluid

ABSTRACT: The equation of motion of an ideal incompressible fluid written in the form of canonical equations for H, λ , and μ is examined:

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \mu},$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \lambda}.$$

The transform

$$\vec{q}(\vec{x}, t) = \nabla \varphi(\vec{x}, t) + \lambda(\vec{x}, t) \nabla \mu(\vec{x}, t)$$

is employed. A system of N vortex lines $(N \rightarrow \infty)$, which can be described by means of

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 $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_N$ and μ_1, \ldots, μ_N , is examined. The equations of motion of this system are

$$\frac{d\lambda_{I}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \mu_{I}} + \gamma I', \lambda$$

$$\frac{d\mu_{I}}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \lambda_{I}} + \gamma I'',$$

where H, I', and I" are, in general, functions of 2N + 4 variables λ_i , μ_i , \hat{x} , and time t. Turbulent flow is represented as a set of a large number of vortices of different scales. It is assumed that the statistics which use the transformed hydrodynamic equations

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial \mu} = vI'(\lambda, \mu, \vec{x}, t),$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial \lambda} = vI''(\lambda, \mu, \vec{x}, t)$$

can serve as a model of the described pattern of turbulent flow. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2/12/

1

TOKAREV, V.L.; FUFAYEVA, G.I., red.

[Experimental determination of the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of machines; methodological manual on the theory of mechanisms and machines] Eksperimental noe opredelenie kinematicheskikh i dinamicheskikh kharakteristik mashin; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po teorii mekhanizmov i mashin. [n.p.] Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 29 p. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

Sov/133/58-9-29/29

AUTHOR: Tokarev V. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Further Increase in the Durability of Small Ingot Moulds (Dal'neysheye povysheniye stoykosti malykh izlozhnits)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 9, pp 861-864 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the service life of ingot moulds during the last few years is given (Table 1). Repeated checks of the composition of metal of broken moulds indicated that it corresponded to optimum composition regardless of its durability. Therefore in 1955, in order to increase further the life of small ingot moulds (630-650 kg) some modifications in the design of the mould were made. Before 1955 moulds (Fig.1) were redesigned with simultaneous decrease in their weights (Figs.2 and 3). The durability of the modified moulds increased by 32.3%. later on the proposal of V. M. Tokarev and A. M. Marin, a new design "rib mould" (Fig.4) was proposed in which a further decrease in the thickness of the mould wall was made (from 70 to 48 mm). As such a decrease in the wall thickness could have a negative influence on the crystallization of metal in the mould, 11 experimental ingots were cast (9 carbon steels and 2 of 20Kh steel) and thoroughly examined during rolling. The mechanical properties

Card 1/2

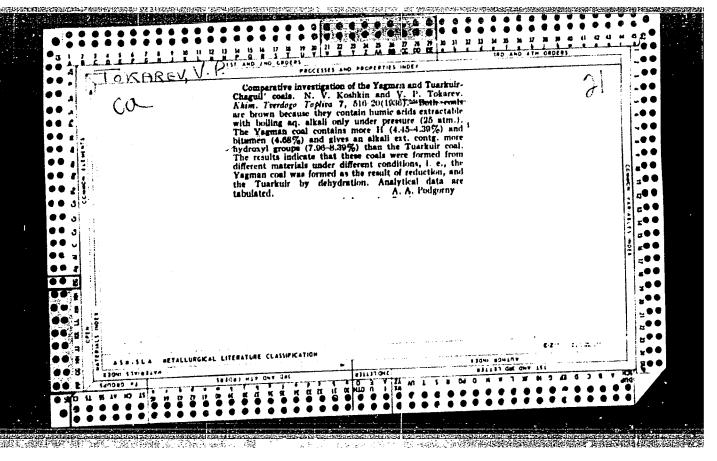
Sov/133/58-9-29/29

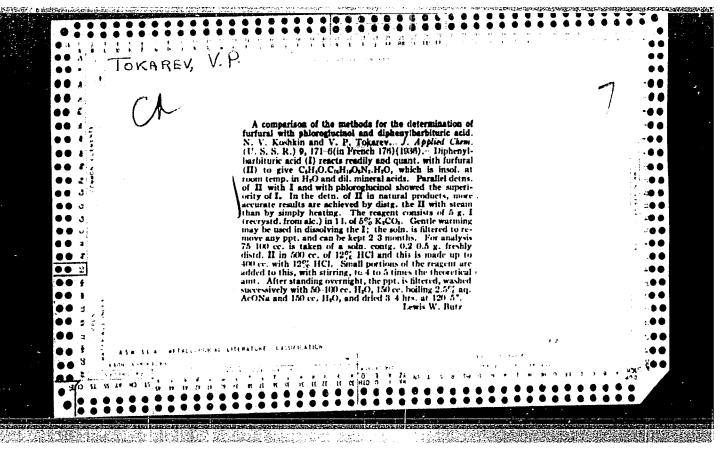
Further Increase in the Durability of Small Ingot Moulds

of the rolled products from various parts of the ingots were found to be satisfactory. Therefore 127 thin walled "rib" moulds were cast and put into normal operation. Mean service life of these moulds increased to 91 castings (from 60 to 147). An analysis of the distribution of causes for which the moulds were taken out of service is given in Table 2. About 50% of the moulds were taken out of service due to cracks and holes. An improvement in the method of cooling moulds is advocated. There are 2 tables and 4 figures.

Card 2/2

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STOYEV, I.S., nachal'nik; TOKAREV, V.S., nachal'nik.

Eighty six and one tenth meter of shaft sinking per month. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.8:17-23 Ag 153. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Prokhodkashakhty "Vetka-Glubokaya" (for Stoyev). 2. Pervoye prokhod-cheskoye stroitel'noye upravleniye tresta Stalinshakhtoprokhodka.

(Shaft sinking)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

D'YAKOV, B.F.; IMASHEV, N.U.; KRUCHININ, K.V.; KOGAN, A.B.:
KOZMODEM'YANSKIY, V.V.; TOKAREV, V.P.; TRIFONOV, N.K.
CHEREPANOV, V.N.; VYALOVA, R.I.

Southern Mangyshlak is a large new oil-bearing region. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.12:4-11 D 161. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nefteyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'ski**y** geologorazvedocheskoye upravleniye i trest Mangyshlakneftegazrazvedka. (Mangyshlak Peninsula-Oil fields)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

TOKAREV, V.P., starshiy geolog; KHAR'KOV, V.A.

Simultaneous and separate pumping of oil and water. Neftianik 7 no.3:10-11 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Neftepromysel No.1 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Leninogorskneft' (for Tokarev). 2. Nachal'nik otdela obrabotki prizaboynoy zony Tatarskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neftyanogo instituta (for Khar'kov).

(Oil fields--Production methods)

VYALOVA, R.I.; D'YAKOV, B.F.; IMASHEV, N.U.; KOZ'MODEM'YANSKIY, V.V.; KRAYEV, P.I.; KRUCHININ, K.V.; TOKAREV, V.P.; TRIFONOV, N.K.; CHEREPANOV, N.N.

Southern-Mangyshlak oil- and gas-bearing region. Trudy VNIGRI no.218:7-50 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

ARONSON, V.Ye.; BALASHOV, Ye.T.; BEHMAN, S.A.; BYZER, B.I.; KALININ, N.A.; MAKHONIN, A.K.; IMASHEV, N.U.; TOKAREV, V.P.

Plans for commercial prospecting for the Zhetybay and Uzen' deposits. Trudy VNIGRI no.218:62-73 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756020007-3"

CHAKABAYEV, S.Ye.; IMASHEV, N.U.; TOKAREV, V.P.; KONONOV, Yu.S.; KORSUN, P.Ye.; VOTSALEVSKIY, E.S.; IVANOV, V.A.; FARAFONOVA, N.V.; SHAKHOVOY, A.I.

Uzen' gas and oil field; outline of geology and oil and gas potentials. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.4:16-30 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

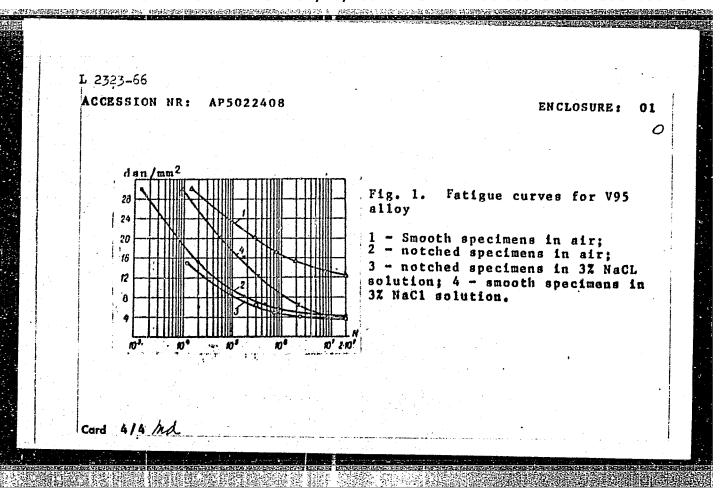
1. Institut geologii i geofiziki, Gur'yev.

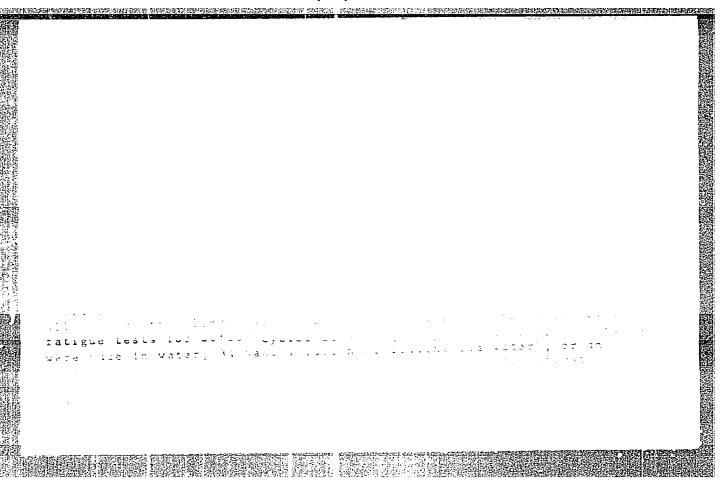
EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/ETC(m)IJP(c) MJW/JD/WW/WB/EM ACCESSION NR: AP5022408 UR/0369/65/000/004/0494/0498 51 48 AUTHOR: Karlashov, A. V.; Gnatyuk, A. D.; Tokarev, V. P. TITLE: Effect of corrosive medium and stress concentrator on the endurance characteristics of V95 aluminum alloy SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, no. 4, 1965, 494-498 TOPIC TAGS: (aluminum alloy, aircraft alloy, alloy fatigue strength, alloy fatigue life, alloy corrosion, sea water corrosion, alloy notch sensitivity, V95 aluminum alloy ABSTRACT: ALTo determine the effect of combined action of stress concentrator fand aggressive media on the endurance characteristics of V95 aluminum pase alloy (1.5% Cu, 2.1% Mg, 0.3% Mn, 0.2% Fe, 0.07% Si, 5.8% Zn, and 0.2% Cr), smooth and notched (sharp notch 0.5 mm deep) specimens 10 mm in diameter, solution heat treated at 470 ± 50 and aged at 140 ± 50 for 16 hr, were subjected to rotating beam fatigue tests in air or in a 3% NaCl aqueous solution. The tests for 2.107 cycles showed that notched specimens have an endurance limit (4 dan/mm²) Card

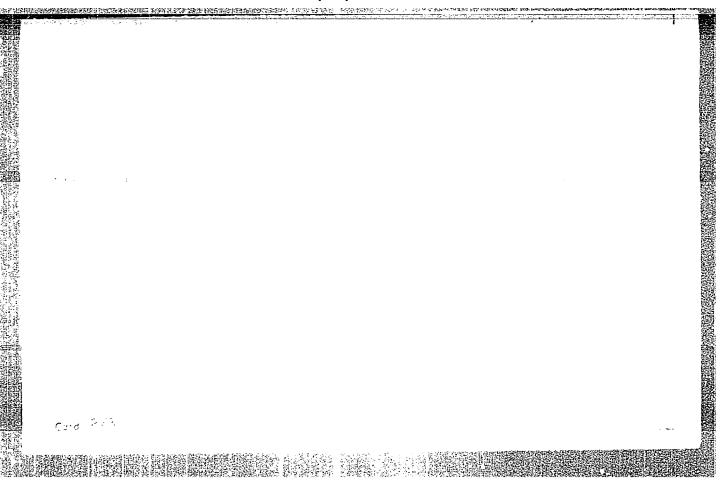
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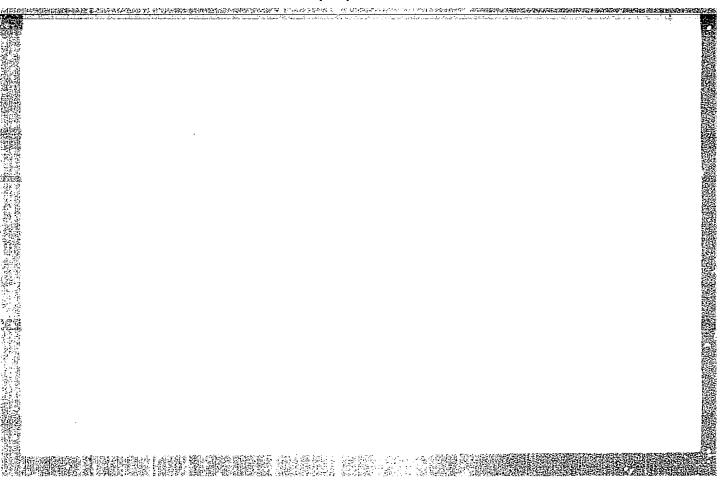
67% lower than that of smooth specimens (12.3 dan/mm2) (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The corrosive medium decreased the endurance limit of notched specimens by 16% over practically the entire investigated stress range. The effect of corrosive medium on the endurance limit of smooth specimens increased continuously with increased cycle number. At N = $2\cdot10^7$ the endurance limit in corrosive medium was 72% lower than in air. It is noted that the effects of the stress concentrators and corrosive medium are not cumulative, so that the combined effect was only 5% greater than that of the stress concentrator. The fatigue life of V95 alloy was strongly affected by 3% NaCl solution in the entire investigated stress range. For example, the fatigue life decreased 70% at a stress of 24 dan/mm2, and 50-60 times at a stress of 12.3 dan/mm2. A V-notch decreased the fatigue life 10 times, compared with an unnotched specimen, and the decrease became more pronounced as the stress amplitude decreased. The combined action of stress concentrator and aggressive medium decreased the fatigue life of V95 alloy still more, but the total effect is not cumulative. In general, the action of a corrosive medium decreases the fatigue life appreciably more than the endurance limit.

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ACC NR: AP5028369 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/005/0542/0547 MJW/JD/WB 65	7
AUTHOR: Karlashov, A.V.; Gnatyuk, A.D.; Tokarev, V.P.	
ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation Engineers (Kiyevskiy institut inzhen	>
erov grazhdanskoy aviatsi)	
TITLE: Fatigue strength and durability of aluminum alloys in corrosive media	,
SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 542-54	7
TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, corrosion resistant alloy, fatigue strength,	
sodium chloride / sodium chloride	i i
ABSTRACT: This work presents some of the results of an investigation into the	e
ellect of corrosion media on the durability of the aluminum allowe bleaty)	ı
D16AT, and V92, which are used in the aircraft building industry. The corresive agents used were water and a 3% acueous solution of NaCl. It is found	
that the nact solution at N = 5 x 10° evelos reduces the recistance of the	
latious studied by 30 - 40% at a failure probability of 50% and 0.5% record	
lively. The necrease in alloy resistance to the effect of water amounts to	-
16 - 20% at a failure probability of 0.5%. The increase in the effect of the corrosive media on the endurance limit of V92 and D16ATV alloys occurs only	İ
on the sector of relatively high load (N = $10^5 - 10^6$ cycles). A further	-
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material was a straight and the second of th	

ACC NR: AP	5028369					
decrease in loads discontinues the increase in the effect of the corrosive media and remains almost constant. The ultimate strength of V92 alloy diff only slightly from that of D16ATV and D16AT; the endurance limit of V92, ho ever, in air and in a corrosive medium is substantially higher than that of D16ATV and D16AT. Orig. art. has:5 figures and 2 tables.						
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EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) 12164-66 ACC NR: AP5028370 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/005/0548/0551 AUTHOR: Karlashov, A.V.; Tokarev, V.P. ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation Engineers (Kiyevskiy institut inzhenerov grazhdanskoy aviatsii) TITLE: The effect of load frequency on the fatigue, and corrosion-fatigue strength of V95 alloy with a concentrator SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 548-551 TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, alloy, stress concentration, fatigue strength, fatigue test / 195 ALLoy ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of studies on the effect of load frequency (200 and 6000 cycle/min) on the fatigue strength of notched specimens (with stress concentrators) of V95 alloy in air, as well as the results of investigations of the corrosion-fatigue strength of the alloy in a 3-% aqueous solution of NaCl at a frequency of 200 cycle/min. The fatigue and the corrosion-fatigue strength of the specimens was also studied at load frequencies of 5000 and 10000 cycle/min. The test specimens were subjected to secondary heat treatment to relieve local stresses, and, after being heated to Card 1/2

ched spec	imens on stress 6000 to 200 c	s sections belo ycle/min resul	ow 9 dan/mm² w ts from the de	creased resistant when the frequent crease in the c	tcy is
tress conce ng air. The ens on the	ntration at the data obtained stress sector of	e notch due to d show that the examined is 35%	the corrosive durability of below that o	effect of the following formula of the cleaned moters of the cleaned of the clean	surround- led speci-
nus, the re atique test	sults confirm (the opinions en ctually corros	coressed by ac	me investigator	a that
		그 그 이 경찰하실하네요?	ORIG REF. 0	07 / OTH REF:	204
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 $EWT(m)/EWP(s_1)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z_1)/EWP(b_1)$ HJW/JD ACC NRI AP6002121 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0707/0711 AUTHOR: Karlashov, A. V.; Tokarev, V. P.; Batov, A. P. ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation Engineers (Kiyevskiy institut inzhenerov grazhdanskiy aviatsii) TITLE: Effect of cladding on the fatigue strength of <u>Duralumin</u>-type alloy SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 707-711 TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy corrosion, corrosion fatigue, aluminum clad alloy/ 44,55, 7 ABSTRACT: The effect of aluminum cladding on the fatigue and corrosion-fatigue behavior of D16AT (4.2%Cu, 1.6% Mg, 1.5% Mn, 0.3% Fe, 0.2% Si, 0.15% Zn) has been studied and the residual stresses in cladding have been determined. The specimens cut from sheet 2 mm thick were subjected to bend fatigue tests in air and in a 3% solution of NaCl at a frequency of 200 cycles per minute. The respective tensile strength, yield strength, and elongation of clad D16AT sheet were 45.5 dan/mm2, 33 dan/mm2, and 17% and those of unclad sheet 49 dan/mm², 36 dan/mm², and 16%. The investigation showed that in air, clad D16AT has a lower fatigue strength (8.6 dan/mm2) than that of unclad (11.4 dan/mm²). However, in a 3% solution of NaCl the fatigue strength of clad specimens was 6 dan/mm² and that of unclad, 3.8 dan/mm². Thus, the cladding improves the resistance of D16AT to corrosion fatigue in a 3% solution of NaCl. The

ACC NR: AP6002	121					
cladding suppresses corrosion processes in base material because the former is anodic toward the latter. There is also another factor which contributes to improving the resistance of clad D16AT to corrosion fatigue: compression stresses in the cladding residual stresses in the surface of the cladding layer amount to 6 dan/mm ² and at the boundary with the base material, 4.5 dan/mm ² . Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [WW]						
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OL'MAN, E.V.; SOLOV'YEV, Ya.I.; TOKAREV, V.P.

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(Automatic pilot (Airplanes))

L 26702-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1)IJP(c) BB/OG ACC NR: AT5028448 SOURCE CODE: UR/2690/65/009/000/0071/0079 AUTHOR: Tokarev, V. ORG: none TITLE: Simulating linear automatic control systems on digital computers SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy. v. 9, 1965. Avtomatika i vychislitel naya tekhnika, 71-79 TOPIC TAGS: linear automatic control system, digital computer. linear programming, Runge Kutta integration method, electronic feedback ABSTRACT: Methods are described of automating preparatory operations in simulating linear stationary dynamic systems on a digital computer. A specialized program is worked out which uses tabulated input variables. The simulation program involves programing the typical system units and the control unit. All typical units are subdivided into two groups: (1) Those describable by differential equations (oscillatory, conservative, inertial, integrating) and (2) Those whose transfer functions require linear transformations of input variables (first- and second-order forcing units, differentiating, amplifying). The Runge-Kutta method is used for Card 1/2 UDC: 62-501.72